

# 3<sup>rd</sup> day

## 会話表現は まるごと覚えてしまおう!

3級では、日常生活で使われる  
会話表現がよく出題されます。  
基本的な表現とその応答例を覚えておきましょう。  
大問2とリスニング第1, 2部で  
よく出る会話表現を確認しましょう。

### よく出る会話表現をチェック

#### ✓ 依頼「～してくれませんか、～していただけませんか」

Can you ~? / Will you ~? / Would you ~? / Could you ~?

応答例 「いいですよ」 That's OK [fine] with me.

「喜んで」 (It's) My pleasure. / I'd be glad [happy] to.

「できません」 I'm sorry, I can't. / I'm afraid not. / I'm afraid I can't. /

Sorry, but I can't ...

#### ✓ 許可「～してもよいですか」

Can I ~? / May I ~?

応答例 「いいですよ、どうぞ」 Yes, you can. / Go ahead.

#### ✓ 勧誘「～しませんか」

Why don't we ~? / Let's ~. / Shall we ~? / How about ~ing? / Would you like to ~?

#### ✓ 提案「～してはどうですか」

Why don't you ~? / Why not ~? / How about ~ing?

応答例 「わかりました、ぜひ」 OK. All right. / I'd love to.

「それはいいですね」 (That) Sounds good. / That would be nice. /

That's a good idea.

「いいえ、結構です」 No, thanks [thank you].

**申し出「～しましょうか」**

Shall I ~? / Do you want me to ~?

応答例「お願いします」 Yes, please.

● **その他の承諾する表現**

Sure. / Of course. / Why not? / No problem. / Certainly.

**お礼とその応答**

「ありがとう」 Thank you (very much). / That's very kind of you.

「どういたしまして」 You're welcome. / Don't mention it.

**電話での表現**

call back かけ直す

Hold on, please. 少々お待ちください。

leave a message 伝言を残す

take a message 伝言を <sup>うけと</sup> 承る

**その他の重要表現**

Anything else? ほかに何か (必要ですか)?

Guess what? ねえねえ、何だと思う?

I'm coming. 今行くよ。

I'm not sure. よくわかりません。

I'm sorry to hear that. それはお気の毒です。

Just a moment [minute]. 少々お待ちください。

Let me check. 確認します。〈let me ~ 「～させてください」〉

Please help yourself. 自由に召し上がってください。

That's too bad. お気の毒に。

There is something wrong with ~. ~の調子がおかしい。

What's the matter with you? どうしたの?

What's up? どうしたの? / 元気?



1 次の(1)から(15)までの( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを1, 2, 3, 4の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

- (1) A: Do you ( ) who wrote this story?  
B: I'm not sure. Maybe Henrik did.  
1 remember    2 remind    3 explain    4 answer
- (2) The bag was very ( ), so Helen could not buy it.  
1 cheap    2 expensive    3 surprising    4 useful
- (3) A: I have two ( ) to the piano concert tonight. Would you like to come with me?  
B: Yes, I'd love to.  
1 models    2 tickets    3 facts    4 flags
- (4) Michael talked to Mr. Simon about the school trip during the lunch ( ).  
1 subject    2 fever    3 break    4 stone
- (5) A: What does your brother do?  
B: He is a photographer. Actually, he ( ) all of these pictures.  
1 took    2 built    3 caught    4 painted
- (6) Ben spent too ( ) time watching TV. He didn't have time to do his homework.  
1 many    2 few    3 much    4 any
- (7) A: I'm sorry, but Paul is out now. May I ( ) a message?  
B: I'll call him again, thanks.  
1 get    2 take    3 leave    4 give

1<sup>st</sup>  
day2<sup>nd</sup>  
day3<sup>rd</sup>  
day4<sup>th</sup>  
day5<sup>th</sup>  
day6<sup>th</sup>  
day7<sup>th</sup>  
day



- (8) *A:* I can't find my pencil.  
*B:* Oh, this must be yours. I ( ) it up beside your desk.  
**1** bought      **2** picked      **3** made      **4** woke
- (9) You should answer the e-mail as soon as ( ).  
**1** possible      **2** could      **3** can      **4** able
- (10) *A:* Excuse me, but where is the National Museum?  
*B:* Go straight ( ) this street, and you'll see it on your right.  
**1** along      **2** above      **3** ahead      **4** over
- (11) *A:* Mom, can you come here?  
*B:* Just a minute. I'm busy ( ) now.  
**1** even      **2** away      **3** ever      **4** right
- (12) *A:* I want to become a nurse like my mother.  
*B:* I hope your dream will ( ) true.  
**1** make      **2** go      **3** take      **4** come
- (13) *A:* Do you have anything hot ( )?  
*B:* Sure. How about cocoa?  
**1** drinking      **2** drank      **3** to drink      **4** will drink
- (14) He hasn't ( ) a letter to his parents since he moved out last summer.  
**1** write      **2** writes      **3** wrote      **4** written
- (15) *A:* Would you tell me ( ) Mr. Smith will be back in the office?  
*B:* Around noon.  
**1** what      **2** who      **3** when      **4** where

つぎの (16) から (20) までの会話について、( ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をめぐりつづしなさい。

- (16) **Man:** Jane, are you going to Bob's party?  
**Woman:** ( ) I'm really looking forward to it.  
 1 Of course I am.                      2 I don't think so.  
 3 The party was good.                4 He's not sure.
- (17) **Husband:** Do you know the weather forecast for today?  
**Wife:** Yes, ( )  
**Husband:** All right. I'll take an umbrella.  
 1 you should try it on.                2 it's going to rain.  
 3 we had heavy snow.                4 please wear warm clothes.
- (18) **Mother:** Why don't you clean your room, Dick?  
**Son:** ( )  
**Mother:** Good. I'll help you after washing these dishes.  
 1 I have no idea.                      2 No, I'm full.  
 3 I'll do it right away.                4 You look tired.
- (19) **Man:** I've caught a really bad cold.  
**Woman:** ( ) Have you taken any medicine?  
**Man:** No, not yet.  
 1 It's not so cold today.                2 That's too bad.  
 3 That's a good point.                4 I'll see a doctor.
- (20) **Woman 1:** I plan to travel around Europe this summer, but I'm worried about my dog.  
**Woman 2:** Don't worry. I'll take care of it ( )  
 1 because I'm busy.                    2 if you need one more.  
 3 when you get home.                4 while you are away.

3

次の掲示の内容に関して、(21) と (22) の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを 1.

A 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

## Volunteers Wanted for Kobe International Festival

**Kobe City is now looking for 20 volunteers  
for Kobe International Festival on August 10.**

The festival is held to exchange different cultures, and many foreigners are coming. We need 20 volunteers to help these foreigners during the festival.

Volunteers:

- should be able to speak English
- should come to meetings before the festival

We want our volunteers to explain things to foreigners, so we will have meetings to teach the volunteers about the festival. Meetings are on Friday nights (August 1 and 8).

Volunteers will not be paid for the work but will get money for meals at the festival.

If you want to be a volunteer, please contact Mr. Smith at  
smith@kobe.org or call 25-2693, by July 25.



(21) When will the festival be held?

- 1 July 25.
- 2 August 1.
- 3 August 8.
- 4 August 10.

(22) What do volunteers have to do at the festival?

- 1 Show the foreigners around the country.
- 2 Cook Japanese food for the foreigners.
- 3 Explain things to the foreigners in English.
- 4 Bring their foreign friends to the festival.

1st  
day

2nd  
day

3rd  
day

4th  
day

5th  
day

6th  
day

7th  
day

Sincerely,  
Mike

3

次の手紙文の内容に関して、(23) から (25) までの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なもの、または文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

Dear Ms. Fisher,

April 11th

Thank you for your letter. It has already been one year since you went back to Sydney. I miss you and your English classes. Do you remember my brother, Masaru? He misses you, too.

In February, Masaru and I visited our grandparents in Yokohama. Masaru and I were very young when we went there before, so we didn't remember much. My grandfather took us to many exciting places. One of the places he took us to was Chinatown. Many restaurants had places to eat outside, and we had noodles and gyoza. They were really good. I also found a big tea shop in Chinatown. I remembered you said that you like Chinese tea, so I bought a pack for you and sent it with this letter. I hope you like it.

While we were staying at our grandparents' house, we saw a lot of pictures from different parts of the world. My grandfather was a pilot, so he went to many other countries. Masaru became interested in going to see these places. He has studied English hard since then. Now, his dream is to study abroad and become a pilot like our grandfather.

This summer, Masaru and I are going to a school in Sydney as exchange students. Both Masaru and I have never been abroad, so we're excited. We will stay in Sydney for about a month, so if we can meet you during our stay, that will be great! I am looking forward to your letter.

Sincerely,  
Mika



(23) What did Mika send with the letter?

- 1 A letter Masaru wrote.
- 2 Some Chinese tea.
- 3 Pictures she took in Yokohama.
- 4 A book about Chinese history.

(24) To become a pilot like his grandfather, Masaru

- 1 decided to get a job in Sydney.
- 2 started working at an airport.
- 3 has learned the history of the world.
- 4 has studied English hard.

(25) Why are Mika and Masaru excited?

- 1 They will go to a foreign country for the first time.
- 2 They can take Ms. Fisher's English lessons again.
- 3 Ms. Fisher will come back to Japan soon.
- 4 Their grandfather will take them to Chinatown.

1st  
day

2nd  
day

3rd  
day

4th  
day

5th  
day

6th  
day

7th  
day

3

次の英文の内容に関して、(26) から (30) までの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なもの、または文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

## The World of Tea

Tea is a drink that is enjoyed by many people all over the world. Japanese tea, Chinese tea, and English tea are popular now. Many people believe that people in China started making tea from the leaves\* of the tea plant thousands of years ago. It was introduced to Europe and the U.S. in the 16th or 17th century, and people in the U.K. started enjoying tea in other ways like putting milk or sugar in their drink.

Today, people enjoy tea in many different ways. In Japan and China, people use tea in food, for example soba. It is also used in desserts like ice cream. And some people eat the tea leaf itself.

Tea itself is changing, too. It has become popular to make tea from other things such as flowers, fruits, and vegetables. Many people call such tea 'tea', but others say that tea must be made from the tea plant to call it 'tea.' Teas made from flowers, fruits, and vegetables are often called herbal teas.\* When many people hear the words 'herbal tea,' they imagine mint or lavender, but herbal tea's history is as long as real tea. For example, some Chinese teas that were made for medicine are also herbal teas.

What is different about herbal teas? People often think herbal teas have different effects\* because they are made from something other than tea leaves. Some herbal teas make people relax. Today, herbal teas are often seen in stores and many other places.

\*leaves: leaf (葉) の複数形

\*herbal tea: ハーブティー

\*effect: 効果

Sincerely,  
Mika

- (26) Where did people start making tea?
- 1 In Japan.
  - 2 In China.
  - 3 In the U.K.
  - 4 In the U.S.
- (27) Who started drinking tea with milk or sugar?
- 1 People living in the U.K.
  - 2 Chinese people living in the U.K.
  - 3 Japanese people who loved tea.
  - 4 People who made tea in China.
- (28) How is today's tea different from before?
- 1 People drink tea only when they are sick.
  - 2 People use tea in many ways.
  - 3 It is often drunk with meals.
  - 4 It is sold at high prices.
- (29) Some people say that
- 1 tea made from fruits is not always healthy.
  - 2 tea for medicine is made only in Europe.
  - 3 herbal tea cannot be made from vegetables.
  - 4 'tea' must be made from tea plant.
- (30) What is this story about?
- 1 The history of tea in Europe.
  - 2 The way that tea makes people relax.
  - 3 The different ways to enjoy tea.
  - 4 People who do not enjoy herbal tea.

1<sup>st</sup>

day

2<sup>nd</sup>

day

3<sup>rd</sup>

day

4<sup>th</sup>

day

5<sup>th</sup>

day

6<sup>th</sup>

day

7<sup>th</sup>

day



# 4

次の英文の内容に照して、(26) から (29) までの設問に、1、2、3、4 のうちの適切な番号のマークを必ずおつけください。

- あなたは、外国人の友達から以下の QUESTION をされました。
  - QUESTION について、あなたの考えとその理由を 2 つ英文で書きなさい。
  - 語数の目安は 25 語～35 語です。
  - 解答が QUESTION に対応していないと判断された場合は、0 点と採点されることがあります。
- QUESTION をよく読んでから答えてください。

## QUESTION

*What country would you like to visit in the future?*

〈×モ欄〉

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\*leaves: leaf (葉) の複数形

\*effect: 効果

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